treased his lead by several thousand votes. After his retirement from office he resumed the practice of his profession. In 1872 he was a candidate for Congress but was defeated by Henry B. Banning, a Liberal Republican, by 2,500 votes. In April, 1873, he was ominated for Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati, but the Schate adjourned without confirming the appoint-In 1875 he was nominated for Governo the face of his letter of withdrawal in favor of Judge The canvass which followed was without parallel in the political annals of Ohio. After manifesting a strong disposi tion to screen themselves behind the school president the Republicans assumed the offensive on the currency question, came out boldly for hard money. and with the aid of Carl Schurz won the day. During this heated canvass Governor Hayes was constant? which was won in October of that year was due in large measure to the zeal and fire of the Republican enator Sherman, in a letter written January, 1870, paid this tribute to Governor Hayes, and brought him promi-

I believe the nomination of Governor Haves would give us more strengta, taking the whole country at large, than any other man. He is better known in Ohio than elsewhere; but the qualities that have made him strong in Ohio will, as the canvass progresses, make him strong in n every State. He was a good soldier, and, though not greatly distinguished as such, he performed his full duty, and I noticed, when traveiling with him in Ohio, the soldiers who served under him leved and respected him. As a member of Congress he was not a leading debater or manager in party tactics, but he was always sensible industrious, and true to his convictions and the principle and tendencies of his party, and commanded the sincer respect of his colleagues. As a Governor thrice elected he has shown good executive abilities and cained great popularity, not only with Republicans, but with our adversaries. On the currency question, which likely to enter largely into the canvass, he is thoroughly sound, but is not committed to any particular measure, so as to be disabled from co-operating with any plan that may promise success. On the main questions, protection for all, equal rights and the observance of the public fatth, he is as trustworthy as any one uamed. He is fortunately free from the personal enunties and antagonisms that would weaken some of his competitors; he is unblemished in name, character, and conduct, and he is a native-born citizen of our State. I have thus, as you requested, given you my view of the Presidential question, taken as dispassionately as if I were examining a proposition in geometry, and the result drawn from the facts not too strongly stated is that the Republican party in Ohio ought, in their State Conve tien, to give Governor Hayes a united delegation instructed to support him in the National Convention. Not that we have any special claim to have a candidate taken from Ohio, but that in Governor Haves we honestly believe the Republican party in the United States will have a candidate who can combine greater popular strength and greater assurance of success than other candidates, and with equal ability to discharge the duties of President of the United States in case of election. The Ohio delegation was instructed to vote for Gov

ernor Hayes at Cincinnati, and he secured the nomination as a compromise anti-Blaine candidate.

General Hayes's entrance upon office was bitterly opposed in Congress because of the uncertainties con-cerning the votes of the Electoral College. The Electoral Commission was established by act of Congress as a political compromise, and he was finally inaugurated without disorder, but for some time the coun try was in doubt and fear as to what might happen before the beginning of the new Presidential year. Fortunately for the country the President-elect was a most valuable man for the time.

in General Hayes's administration he was called upon to send in certain southern and Western States detachments of United States troops and whereever they went peace followed without loss of life or property. During this period of labor troubles about 100,000 armed men were in the field. At the outset of his Administration President Haves adopted the policy of pacifying the South. His efforts toward peace had great weight, and in a few years political turmoil and disturbance largely disappeared. In his first annual message General Hayes urged the resumption of specie payments, and within two years his suggestions, in the main, were embodied in a law of Con-Ills recommendations and his vetoes on financial questions looked toward an honest currency. President Hayes's Administration will, when history is written without prejudice, take high rank. He had many and unexpected trials to meet, but his judgment in most, if not all, cases will stand the test

Physically Governor Hayes was a powerful man, weighing between 180 and 190 pounds. His friends say that he was able even late in life to jump any fence upon which he could place his hands, that he was a splendid horseman and a capital shot, and that he could cut a good swath in any granger's mendow.

MR. LEVY'S NEW COMPANY.

THE EX-PRESIDENT OF THE LIFE UNION MAKES A DEAL IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Harrisburg, Penn., Jan. 17 (Special).-Insurance Commissioner Luper has addressed a communication to Attorney-General Hensel, calling his attention to the fact that the People's Mutual Accident Insurance Company, of Pittsburg, has been sold by the directors to a New-York syndicate, of which Lords P. Levy is the head. Levy is also at the head of similar institutions in New-York, all of which have been reported to the Attorney-General of that State for investigation. The assets and books of the People's Mutual were transferred to Levy by the directors in return for stock in the Merchants' Security Com Possession of the People's was obtained without the knowledge or consent of the policy holder-Commissioner Luper says the People's is hopelessly insolvent, and shows that its assets are only \$11,020 02, while its Habilities are \$27,326 90. The Attorney-General will probably proceed against the present owners.

When a Tribune reporter called at Mr. Levy's house at No. 2 West Eighty-third-st, Monday night a womawho answered the ring at the door bell said that Mr. Levy was not at home. Mr. Levy is the president of the Life Union Insurance Company, of New-York; the Mutual State Union Company, of Syracuse, and of the American Union, of New-York, the three companies which were placed in the hands of a receiver last Thursday. Six of the directors of the Life Union last September accused Mr. Levy of misusing the reserve fund of the company, and the State Insurance Department was informed. The department made an investigation of the company's affairs, and, according to the report made, Mr. Levy and his associates conducted business in a rather loose way. The appointment of a receiver followed. Mutual State Union Company, of Syracuse, and of the

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR GOOD ROADS. Washington, Jan. 17.-The National League for Good Roads met here this morning in its second convention. At the opening of the convention there were present about forty delegates, who had been either of States or by local organizations to participate in the deliberations. Senator Manderson, of Nebraska called the convention to order, and stated that it

Cew-thurnswick, N. J., Jan. 17 (Special).-The county collector of Middlesex County has received a check for \$20,661.85 from the Treasurer of New-Jersey as the county quota of the State appropriation for county roads. The money is given under a road act passed in 1861 by which one-tidred of the expense incurred in improving the public roads of the various countles shall be paid by the State. Middlesex is the first county in the State to have received the benefit of the act, and this is said to be the first instance in the history of the county where roads have been built by state ald.

ANOTHER CHANGE IN THE HOLMES COMET.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.-The following was received from Professor Holden, of the Lick Observatory, last night: "At 6:30 to-night Mr. Barnard found that the Holmes comet has undergene another remarkable The comet is now again visible in a very small telescope. In such an instrument it appears like a hazy star of the seventh or eighth magnitude. In a twelve-inch telescope it is small, round and strongly condensed, with a small nucleus. measures its diameter at twentymicrometer measures its diameter at twentyeight seconds arc. It has been cloudy here for
several days and the comet could not have been seen
until to-night. The position of this wonderful comet
at Greenwhich at noon on January 17 will be right
ascension, 1 hour 22 minutes north, declination,
33 degrees 30 minutes. It is moving slowly cast."
Boston, Jan. 17.—The change in the appearance of
the Holmes comet, catled from Kiel by Professor
Pallisa, has been confirmed by observation at the
Harvard observatory. The comet is now small, bright
and circular, with a well-marked nucleus, and is extremely unlike its previous appearance, when it
was large and hazy.

SCHNEIDER'S EXECUTION POSTPONED

Washington, Jan. 17 .- Howard J. Schneider, sentenced to be hanged Friday next, for the murder of his wife, will not be executed on that day. in general term this morning decided that there is such a doubt as to the condemned man's sanity as to warrant a postponement of the execution and an in-quiry as to his mental condition.

The "Four Seasons" Shenandoan Valley Express leaves New-York, Pennsylvania Reflicad, 8 o'clock daily, reaching Harrowagte (Cumberland Gap Park), at 7 p m the next day. Dining and Buffet care

THE TIMES, LONDON, Says of

Apollinaris

"It popularity is chiefly due to its irreproachable character."

SUFFRAGE WORKERS REPORT.

SECOND DAY'S MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CON-VENTION.

Jan. 17 (Special) .- At the National Woman Suffrage Convention this morning Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, chairman of the committee on the press end her report. It was followed by a discussion on he press in the various States. The result of the discussion was the opinion that newsapers all over the country would print suffrage matter if it was worth printing. The afternoon session was devoted to reports of presidents of auxiliary associations. Mrs. Jean Brooks Green read an interesting report of suffrage work in the women had been appointed, Mrs. Greenleaf referred to Miss Anthony, who was recently appointed by Governor Flower a member of the Board for the State Industrial School, Miss Anthony explained how unexpectedly the appointment came to her. Next to New York. Utah reported the largest member ship and the most money—the anxillary having above 1,000 members. A young son of Frederick Douglass, a lad of fourteen, played several airs from well-known operas upon the violin.

FOREIGN NAVAL NOTES.

The English Service papers give information that from every squadren and from every dockyard there come demands for more engineer officers, but none to A single instance of note shows the co engineers were asked for and only twelve could be sent. Commenting upon this case, "The London Times" says: "How twelve were spared we cannot imagine, for there is not a ship in the Fleet Reserve whose skeleton crew is up to the proper complement." The fact is, as in all other navies with modern war vessels—and this includes the American Navy—that with more ships, and ships with heavier and more complicated machinery, and of so much greater power than anything heretofore, and with the use of steam for every movement they may be called upon to make from port to port and otherwise, since masts and sails have been abandoned, the engineer is, next to the navigator, the most important officer of the ship, and a larger number than ever is required for that important department of the ship. All this is, as claimed by the officers of the British Navy and as has been claimed in reports to Congress concerning the United States Navy, the unexpectedly speedy result of the short-sighted policy of reduction of engineer officers by the Government.

Another grievance of the British Navy officersthose of the junior grades-is that, unless their pay schedule is readjusted, they will not be able to keep up to that standard of respectable appearance in the matter of uniform, as well as that of table fare, as the service demands. The American Navy officer is, and has been for years, in a condition to sympathize with the utmost economy, find it impossible to meet the demands made upon them for the legitimate expense of their duity living. This was how an appeal from the young officers of the British Navy for an increase of pay was received: "If officers make an outery for more pay it is because they are not content with a degree of comforts which is already much superior to anything their fathers enjoyed." It would require stranger evidence than any yet presented to prove that the younger officers—those from licutemant downsin either the British or American Navy have the same degree of comfort that their fathers enjoyed; they do not get the same propertion of pay to the assertion quoted were true, why should naval officers be content any more than other people! That officers fold, the navy or army without regard to any pay they may receive is an absurd proposition. When an officer is so urgent for more pay he asks for nothing that if granted would not be greatly to his benefit, and, which is of more importance, that of the service generally. the utmost economy, find it impossible to meet the

A text took on the steam engine, which has re cently appeared and is said to have been approved by the Admiralty as an excellent book for the instruction of engineer cadets, has some excellent things and some definitions most remarkable, definitions of parts of some definitions most remarkable, definitions of parts of machinery that are not as clear and comprehensive as a student has a right to expect. Here is one, for instance: "An irregular reciprocating motion can be produced from rotary motion by means of a can. A cam is a curved plate or groove which communicates motion to another piece of mechanism by the action of its curved edge."

The Calliope, which vessel will be recalled because of her "successful and gratifying escape" from the Portsmouth deckyard with no movement toward co ing her ready for commission. The Barham, which has acculred so unenviable a reputation as being, per haps, both as regards bull and machinery, the dinases vessel of her size that was ever built for the Britist Navy, is to have some improvements made in her boilers rather than send them to the scrap-heap.

It is now looked upon as doubtful that the Royal Arthur will be the new fingship of the Pacific Squad-A few weeks ago it was given out that she was has evidently concluded that, although she is a fin has evidently concluded that, although she is a line cruiser, she is not so powerful as the one that Russi-is about to place on that station. The Royal Arthu-will be ready for commission the latter part of the month. The result of her recent steam trial is re-ported to have been satisfactory, and did not disclos-the smallest defect in her machinery.

Among the points made at the court-martial of Vice Admiral Fairfax in the matter of the stranding of the battleship Howe in the barbor of Ferrol, Spain, o Sovember 2, was this: That, while the ship struck of a part of a reef not marked on the chart, she wa only forty-eight yards from where it was marked. Then, on the other side of the ship there were 200 sards of clear channel. This dangerous spot, market on the new charts, lies nearly in the narrowest part of the entrance to the harbor and was discovered in a the entrance to the harbor and was discovered in a broil between two firemen serving on board of the Sultan in 1873. The ship was going in at half-lide, and one of them declaring that he felt a bump, was compared by the other to Anadias. The one who made the first declaration proved his case later by showing where the bottom of the vessel had been injuried. He was further confirmed ofter a survey by spanish officers of the reef, and still further by the wreck of the Howe.

APMY INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Jan. 17 - Army promotion boards at Fa-Thomas, Kontucky: Governor's Island, New-York; Sar Antonio, Texas, and Fort Moncoe, Virginia, have been dissolved. Major J. H. Giegory, Engineer Corps, ha dissolved. Major at it theselves, hardened corps, has been ordered to return to his proper station from Washing ton, where he was summoned to testup before the Louison Court of Inquiry. Leaves of absence have been grattee Captain Thomas Wilhelm, Sh Infantry, for two months with leave to apply for four months additional, and Major G. B. Redney, Ch Artillery, for one month additional. First Licutement T. G. Raymond, assistant surgeon, has been relieved from duty at Vancouver Barracks, Washngton, assigned to duty at Fort Canby, Washington, reington, assigned to duty of Fort Carby, Washington, re-lieving Captin E. C. Carter, assistant surgeon, ordered to Vancouver Barnacks. Captain A. G. Forne, 1st Carviry, has been ordered to St. Paul, Minn., for assignment to recruiting duty, relieving Captain Thomas Wilhelm, 8t. Infantry, who has received leave. First Lieutenant S Tompkins, 7th Cavalry, has been ordered to ren. H. Johnson.

Jord, on the expiration of his present leave, for sasignment to the duty of conducting a detachment of military from Fort Columbus, New-York, to Fort Leaver

worth, Kensas.

The court of inquiry that has been in session in this city taking testimony to determine whether or not Colonel Ludiow, of the Engineer Corps of the Army, shall be tried by court martial concluded its hearings to say and its members will return to New-York to prepare their

Food Made Me Sick

"First I had pains in my back and faint feeling at the st mete would make me deathly sick. Of course I ran down rapidly, and lost 15 pounds. My wife and family 图图 were much alarmed and I expected my stay on earth would be short. But a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon my specific came back. I are heartily without distress, gained two pounds a week. I took 8 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and never feit bottler in my life. Today I am cured and I give to Hood's

Hood's Sarsa Cures Sursaparilla the whole praise of it." C. C. ABER.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Naueca, Sick Headache, In-

THE COLD SPELL BROKEN.

ICE IN THE SOUND AND LOWER BAY STILL TROUBLESOME-BUOYS CARRIED AWAY-

A RISE IN TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

The weather in the city was warmer yesterda than it has been for over a week, and there is a prospect of still warmer weather to-day and to-morrow. The ice in the Sound and in the Lower Bay still gives trouble, and in the neighborhood of New-York yesterday intensely cold weather was reported in the early morning. The ice is mostly massed at City Island. When the Sound steamers came in from the eastward yesterday morning a fleet of them was stuck in the ice off Stepping Stones Light. The steamer Providence finally broke a way through, and the others followed her The United Press lookout at Hook reported in the morning that a whistling buoy, several black and red can buoys and a white nun buoy were floating about within a mile of shere. These buoys had evidently drifted out of New-York Harbor. The freight steamship Naronic, of the White Star Line, attempted to get into the harbor yesterday by way of the Main Ship Channel. When she got rearly to the Southwest Spit she found the buoys so out of place that she turned back and came up the Swash Channel. The scheoner Normandy was caught in the ice and forced on the shoals at the west of the Swash Channel. Two tugs went to her relief.

The bell buoy at the junction of the Swash and Main Ship channels got adrift, and was carried far to the southward of its proper position. The steamship Egyptian Monarch, bound out, stopped for a long time at the entrance of the Swash be-fore she could feel her way out into the channel

On Tuesday night, while it was intensely cold, the lighter George Letheridge, in tow of the tug Uncle Abe, got fammed in the ice near the Eric Basin, and fouled the Nava Scotian bark Havre, which was in tow of the tug Leader. tugs and their tows were helpless for some time, and drifted about with the tide. British steamship Regina tried to get from Merchants' Stores, Brocklyn, to the Eric Basin. Three tugs had her in tow, but could not get her into the basin. Finally she got up steam and forced her way in with her own nower.

The ice settled thick about the Long Island shores and somewhat interfered with the running of the South Brooklyn and Hamilton ferries All the ferries ran on their schedule time, however The sun was so warm yesterday that after the rigors of the past week people said; "Why, this is a mild spring day." It was hardly a spring day, however, the thermometer not registering above 18 degrees, and started out in the morning with a tired feeling that shell not give promise of a pleasant a day as succeeded.

At 7 o'clock in the morning the official ther-mometer of the Weather Bureau registered 5 de grees above zero. Then the mercury got energetic and begun a steady climb up to 18 degrees Perry's thermometer, which is down on the side-walk, where the temperature is more nearly that which people feel in the streets, recorded a temperature of 7 degrees at 3 a.m., and of a degrees three hours after. At 9 o'clock the mercury had got up to 7 degrees, and at morn it had climbed to 14 degrees. At 3.40 p. m. it was up to 18 degrees, and at 6 o'clock it had only failen ons degree. At 9 o'clock it was at 14 degrees, and at 10 it still stood there. The prospects of the weather for to-day are partly cloudy weather and possible snow in the afternoom. It will be warner to-day, and the wind will shift to the southeast. The length and the severity of the cold spell, which has now ended, is unprecedented for many years in New-York. For the six days ending Tuesday night the average temperature was 12 degrees. Perry's thermometer, which is down on the side

HEAVY WEATHER ELPORTED AT SEA. ANOTHER STEAMBILD HAS HER SPIRIT COM

OUT ON THE OCEAN. that storms were still raging off the coast. The steamship Hampsteed came in from the West Indie she struck the cold weather and the storms who she was forty miles south of the intitude of Philidelphin. The sens were so him and confused the they broke over her, and a howing gate tiew all the time. There were three card compasses on board the Hampstend and a spirit compass in the binnacle. ompass froze solid. It is e-timated that it takes temperature of 10 degrees below zero to freeze such

coundings. A patent log was put out over the taff rail, but it was soon rendered useless by the lewhich accumulated on the log line, until the cord was intensely cold, even when she was in the Gulf Stream. Then the mist arising from the warm water of the great occan current ectiled all about er, and froze on her masts, rigging and decks.

The steamship Bremerbayes, from Antwerp, re-

ported a continuous strugglo of cight days ago not winds and waves in trying to get to port. The cold was intense, and there were frequent snow squall. The steamship Delaware, from Haytim piets, re-The steamenty Denaware, from Havilian ports, re-ported that from the Five Fathon hank lightship in to Beard Haven, on the Jersey coast, the sea wa-covered with floating lee as far as the eve could see. The steamenty Havilian, from Sydney, Cape Breton Island, reported a continuation of gales accompanies by fremendous seas from the time she left Stdiev uni-sise approached Sandy Hook. The steamship Fremier from Halifax, had a similar experience and came into test a ways of tes.

out a mass of ice.

The White Star steamer Germanic had rough weather rom the time she approached the Grand Barks until he got well in toward Sandy Hook. She had conderable loc clinging to her sides and looked like a hip which had had no summer voyage of it.

NO DANGER OF A COAL PAMINE.

OFFICERS OF COAL AND TRANSPORTATION COM

PANIES SAY THEY ARE WELL SUPPLIED. Cost shippers and dealers said vesterday that then here make a coal famous almost an impossionity the said. In the offices of the Lethich and Wilkersburge Coal Company, in the Central Building, it was said the scarcity of coal cars was easily accounted for. Most of the cars, it was said, are now loaded with coal and ready to be shipped. The same statement was made by the Philadelphin and Reading tool and Iron Company.

The officers of the harbor transportation branch of this company said that they were not twenty-four hours behind their regular business on account of the cold and storm

last evening from Port Liberty. scarcity of red ash coal, they said. Officers of all the coal companies and all the principal whole-sie dealers say that there is enough coal along the water front now to upply the home demand for weeks

company said that they would bring 3,000 tens of coal

FRUIT STEAMERS STILL WAITING.

The five Mediterranean steamers, the Hexham, the R. F. Mathews, the Letimbro, the Largo Bay and the British Prince, still lie at their wharves, awaiting per mission from the Frost King to unload the 100 000 loxes of oranges and lemons with which they are laden. Not until the temperature on the pters gets to 28 degrees can they discharge their cargoes. The mercury did not get anywhere near that figure yesterday, and the weather prophets say that it will no rise to that point to-day. Fires and oil stoves are kept going night and day in the retail and wholesale fruit stores to protect their stock, and the shipping trade is still practically stopped.

OVERCOME BY THE COLD. Frank Case, of No. 169 Fullon-ave., Jersey City, a chanic, was everyone by the cold while going to his nechanic, was evercome by the cold while going to his some on Monday night, and was found lying in the snow. He was removed to the City Hospital, and although he is sixty years old. It is believed he will recover.

SLEIGHERS AND SKATERS OUT IN FORCE The fine weather yesterday brought out the sleighers y the shousands, and the slight rise in temperature made a ride in a cutter behind a speedy trotter a delientful pastine. These who indulged in the sport seemed to think shat a thaw was coming, and everybody who could eccape business cares and owned or could hire a sleigh was out on the drives. The sleighing is still perfect, and The Song of the Clock.

Tick tock, tick tock, The seconds are rapidly fleeting; A minute more, a minute more, And the cakes will be ready for eating.

Heckers Buckwheat,

Cold Water and a Hot Griddle.

No Salt, Yeast or Baking Powder required.

is will take a day or two of warm weather to really spe-

cilde over the ice on the steel runners. But for the lari-ness or carriessness of the Pora officials, they would have had all the sport they could have desired this winter. The e is badly cut up, and cracks extend across the frezen surface, making skating, especially at night, somewhat

with the recent cold weather a new surface of the could be had every day. Water could be stopped up, uneven places smoothed over, and a perfect surface for skating provided for the enthusiasts each day. The same scheme might be tried on the lakes in Prospect Park, Brooklyn. where the ice now is scarcely fit to skate upon.

COMMISSIONER BRENNAN HOPELESS. HE HAS HAD NO SLEEP SINCE FRIDAY WEEK AND THE STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT

IS "IN THE DOLEFUL DUMPS." Street-Cleaning Commissioner Brennen has reached suc let every day he reports the condition of the domps were has that of the day previous. According to the com-missioner's builtein two tugs with dumps stated yesterday norming for the diamping grounds. One had not proceeded ar when the captain saw that it was impossible to reach y waves. The other tug, which is the property lichard Moran a contractor, went shead. The fate of t crew and dumper is in doubt. A report reached Street-Genning Department late yesterday afternoon

Breinan reflecter, "and if the prisent weather con-ditions last fee days langer you will probably publish are oblitiany. I was up until 3 30 this moraling looking after my graps of extra men, at work on the snow in he only thing to estate the snew question. It is use

SEVERE COLD IN THE SUBURBS. THE CENTURY'S RECORD EROREN AT HILLS-DALE, N. L-LOW TEMPERATURE AT OTHER POINTS.

Not since twenty-five years ago has the weather n Central New Jersey been as cold as it was early esterialy meraling. Thermometers in Flainfield, N. I. registered 17 degrees below zero at 4 o'clock, William Thomas, a South Flainfield milliman, reported 19 degrees below zero. An engine on the Central war the Plainfield Station, yesterday morning, and would not be moved until another engine numbed it

he Hackensack, from Hackensack north, were sur prised yesterday to learn that the temperature in New-

At Hackersack, by tested thermometers, the tem alles north, twenty below; at Westwood, nine miles arth, twenty; at Hillsdale, ten miles away, twenty er, and two miles from Hillsdale, twenty-four egrees below. This has never been reached but ice before during the century.

In spite of the intense cold, more than 300 people disited Backensack Monday tight in sleighing parties, and kept the fun up until early meralog. Yesterday a party of fifty, in twenty small sleighs, came down am Nyack, and several targe parties went to surending towns had evening

Yesterday was the coldest morning that has been

experienced in Newark for years. The thermometer registered four below zero at 6 o'clock. The Hudson River at Yonkers is still frozen over, and many persons crossed the river yesterday to the Jersey shore. Theodore Cox, capain of the Yonkers hievele Chib, and H. Lansing Quick, made a trip from Yonkers on the fee to Jersey and Hastings yesterday. Both are good riders and made the trip in quick time. mile's time.

Owing to the heavy lee in Staten Island Sound esterday, the ferryboat Maid of Perth, plving between fortenville, S. I., and Perth Amboy, N. J., was compelled to abandon a number of her trips.

THE COLD IN THE EASTERN STATES.

VESSELS ICE-BOUND IN BAYS AND HARBORS

Chatham, Mass., Jan. 17.-The British barkentine The snow is clearing some, and she will probably get in the tre in Chatham Bay with signals of distresflying. A tug towing one schooner and another tow-ing three are among the ice floes in the vicinity of Handkerchief Lightship. The northeast gale is in-

New-Bedford, Mass., Jan. 17.- The United States lighthouse steamer Azalea, which arrived in port to day, was compelled to come out around Hen and Chickens Lightship, on account of the complete blockade of the Quick Hole passage. Vineyard Sound full of heavy ice from a point north of Cape Pogne, and navigation is not safe to salling vessels the he Stone House shoals. The lee for five miles north

of Nantucket is heavily packed in.
Worcester, Mass., Jan. 17.—Reports from towns in central Worcester County give the thermometer this morning from zero in Worcester to 22 below in West Upten. In the Blockstone Valley 20 below is reported at several places, and in the suburbs of this city 17 below zero was indicated.

Edgartown, Mass., Jan. 17.-Edgartown Harbor to ice-locked. The steamer Monohansett and the revenue



All the organs of the body are roused to healthy, vigorous action by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. More than all, the liver—and that's the key to the whole system. You have pure blood or poisonous blood, just as your liver chooses. The blood controls the health, the liver controls the blood, the "Discovery" controls the liver.

Take this remedy in time, when you feel dull, languid, and "out of sorts," and you can prevent disease from coming. Take it in any disease that depends on the liver or the blood, and you'll have a positive cure.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness;

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections: every form of Scrofula, even Consumption to Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and for the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, its the only remedy so unfailing and effective that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't beautiful to the cure, you have your money back.

cutter Dexter both falled to get through the heavy

Ice this morning.
Rockville, Conn., Jan. 17.—Reports from many towns in Tolland County show this merning to have been the coldest in twenty years, the thermometer

ranging from 14 to 20 below zero. Taunton, Mass., Jan. 17.—In this portion of Bristol County this morning the thermometer registered from 16 to 24 below zero in various localities. Newport, R. I., Jan. 17.—The inner harbor is now

closed completely except to large and powerful craft, and the ice is fast encroaching upon the waters of the outer harbor. Communication with the torpedo station is practically shut off. The ice is too thick for the small steamer in use there, and too broken to bear crossing. Their water supply has given out, and a tag has to go to the Island daily with a supply Great need is felt for the presence of the Government tug Fortune, now in New-York.

Portland. Me., Jan. 17.-This was the coldest morning of the winter here. The thermometer registered

ing of the winter here. The thermometer registered 14 below zero. Caseo Bay is frozen to a depth of seven inches, so that there is a continuous ice-sheet to the islands.

Woonsecket, R. 1., Jan. 17.—The thermometer at sunrise this morning in this city indicated from 12 to 20 below zero. In the towns of North smithfield and Burrillville it was 18 to 23 below. Nothing like 'c-day's cold has been recorded since 1837.

Providence, R. 1., Jan. 17.—Twenty-two degrees below zero was reported from several sections of this state this morning. The official record in this city was 2 degrees above. The reports of the extreme cold are from widely separated sections and are authentic.

Natura, N. H., Jan. 17.—This is the coldest day for five years here, the thermometer registering 19 below zero.

GREAT SUFFERING IN EUROPE. TRAFFIC SUSPENDED IN PARIS-MANY PEOPLE

PROZEN TO DEATH. Paris, Jan. 17 .- There is little abatement in th

everely cold weather here. Today a heavy snow storm is prevailing, and the ground is covered to such depth that traffic on the streets is at a standstill. A number of persons have died from the effects of ex-The Rivers Seine, Loire and Loiret are frozen over.

Vienna, Jan. 17 .- The phenomenally cold weather continues throughout Austro-Hungarian territory, and much suffering is reported. The gypsies, many of whom travel from place to place in Austria and Hunzary, are the worst sufferers, as their habitations afford litt'e shelter from the inclemency of the weather. A band of these wanderers is encamped near Koniggrate. in Bohemia. This morning sixteen of them were found frozen to death.

At Prague, the capital of Bohemia, the mercury stands at 25 degrees below zero Centigrade. A soldier who was on guard was found frozen to death at his post this morning.

A dispatch from Trieste says that the terrific storm A dispatch from Frieste says that the terrino storm that set in yesterday morning is still prevailing, with no sign of abatement. Lost night the theatres were closed for the reason that there were no audiences. A watch-house on the breakwater has been swept away by the sen. Communication with Flume and Zara is cut off, and altogether the storm is the worst that has prevailed at Trieste in many years.

VESSELS DETAINED AND DAMAGED BY ICE. Lewes, Del., Jan. 17.-Heavy ice piled into the reakwater to-day and has caused much trouble to hipping. The German bark Pacific, from Demerara. with sugar, arrived yesterday and was ordered to Boston this efferment. The ice-gorge drove her on the point of Cape Henlepen, where she lies in a Lewes wreckers have contracted to save the vessel and cargo when the weather unber, from Brunswick, Ga., was driven ashore inside the point of the cape, but is still in good conition. Lewes wreckers have charge of her also. The schooner T. J. May, with a cargo of shingles, from outside the point of the cape. The crew were landed by the Lewes and Cape Heniopen life-saving crews. Tugs pulled the May off this afternoon, and she is now at the breakwater with the crew again on board. The vessel is probably in good condition. A big three-masted schooner is ashere on Mecray Shout. The ice is heavy and the tugs find it difficult work o rescue the shipping. Much damage is apprehended

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 17 -A dispatch from Cape Henry says: "The ocean is frozen or packed with ice flore for a distance of three miles from shore. Vessels have to keep well out to sea. such a display of ice at sea is a rare sight for this latitude." Norfolk, Va., Jan. 17.—The regular trips of the steamers of the Bay Line to latituoer and the Norfolk and Washington Line have been temporarily suspended on account of the heavy fee in the Chesa-

A SILVER BILL IN THE SENATE.

THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE SHOWS ITS ATTITUDE BY REPORTING A RE-

PEAL MEASURE Washington, Jan. 17 (special).—The Republican Senators decided this morning to postpone until tosold not be moved until another engine numbed it morrow night their caucus to arrange an "order of business" for the session. Senator Sherman, the hat many owners of fee houses were mable to get chairman of the caucus, had to attend a dinner at the and others had important social engagements which they were anxions to keep. The cancus will be held at Senator Shorman's house in I-st., and a satisfactory settlement of all rivalries as to precedence for pro-posed legislation is looked for. A strong effort will be made to get a prominent place on the programme for a bill repealing the sliver purchase law of 1890. There is vigorous opposition, however, to any action at this session on the silver question on the ground that the passage of a repeal law is a parliamentary imposstrifties. The Republican caucus would be glad to put a repeal resolution at the head of the legislative programme, and may conclude to do so. Such action lowever, although highly consistent and altogether

the caucas decides at the same time to amend the senate rules by introducing and enforcing some form of the "previous question."

To show the feeling of the Senate Finance Committee on the question of stopping silver purchases, a bill was ordered reported at this morning's meeting which provides for the suspension of all buillous purchases under the act of 1890, after January 1.

1894. Mr. Sherman's bill of last summer was used as the groundwork of the measure placed on the culcular to-day, though the first section is practically. endar to-day, though the first section is practically the same as the Aldrich resolution of January 9 second section was added, ellowing National banks to issue notes up to the face value of their bonds, instead of up o po per cent of the face value. This provision is also contained in the Andrew bill in the House. The also contained in the Andrew bill in the House. The vote on reporting the repeal measure followed the exact three Indicated in these dispatches has week. All the Republican members present, Messrs, Morrill, sherman, Allison, Aldrich and Hiscock, favored a report. So did Messrs, McPherson and Carlisle from the minority side, The repeal proposition was opposed by Messrs, Voorbees and Harris. Mr. Vance and Mr. Jones, of Nevada, who were absent, would also have opposed it.

This preliminary skirmish indicated no change in the strength of the two forces. The majority of the Democrats on the Finance Committee still, restst any anti-silver legislation, and they will probably carry with them three Democratic Senators to every one who will follow Messrs. McPherson and Carlisle.

ANOTHER DENIAL FROM COLONEL MAPLESON. Colonel Henry Mapleson last night made a still further lental of the statement recently published in regard to he closing of the tour of his opera company and his his company since their return to New-York, that the have been paid in full up to the present time and that he cannot over anything to Mr. Black because Mr. Black is employed by Moreus Mayer and not by him, and he shows a copy of a letter addressed to him by Mr. Black corrobo-rating the statement. The colonel adds in regard to the impression that he is not to be found that he is now staying at the Park Avenue Hotel, but is likely to go to Lukewood within a day or two.

MISSION WORK CONSIDERED A inissionary conference of representatives of New-York

City Presbyterian Christian Endeavor societies was held in the Presbyteman Mission House, No. 53 Fifth-avenight. The Rev. Henry T. McEwen, president of the night. The Rev. Henry T. McEwen, president of the City Christian Endeavor Union, presided, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, one of the secretaries of the Board of Home Missions, and Robert S. Speer, of the Board of Foreign Missions. Both senior and junior societies were well represented and a lively inter-est in the missionary cause was awakened. A missionary ommittee, to have the care of the missionary interests of the societies in New-York City, was appointed as follows: William R. Worrull, Thomas W. Smith, W. L. Amerman, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Grant, Miss Neilie S. Hyle, Miss Lavinta Rollestone and Miss Dudley.

MR FAIRCHILD SUCCEEDS MR ANDERSON. The trustees of the Reform Club last night elected ex-

ary Charles S. Fairchild its president. I. Ellery Anderson, who had held the office for two years. These vice-presidents were elected: E. Ellery

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It are gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleaning the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretencions that every bottle will not sub-

OFFENSIVE ECZEMA.

Suffered Terribly. Doctors and Media cines Useless. Cured in Pour Weeks by Cutlcura.

I have a boy, fifteen years old, born in Fishkill, pen

trait inclosed, who had the eczema so offensive that I could not stay in the 100m with him. The poor boy suffered arait inclosed, who had the eczema so offensive that I could not stay in the joom with him. The poor boy suffers terribly. His feet were terribly sense to be could not wear any shoes, and at therefore to stay at home from sensor. When he put on a pair of dry stokings in the morning, they would be used to be a saturated with moisture as hour be saturated with moisture as over his body, especially his heads and would be usedes for me to try to kind the suffering this boy endured. I saw over his body, especially his heads as would be usedes for me to try to kind hands became stiff and as usedes as would be usedes for me to try to kind him for offering this boy endured. I saw of the suffering this boy endured. I saw the great became the suffering this boy endured. One day I saw the greatly the first naws to the discoverer of the suffering to directions, and forward I say truthfully to all the world. If you wish to publish the discoverers of CUTICURA REMEDIES.

JOHN SAVAGE, Fishkill Village, N. I.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and Quicon the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Scap, an exquisite the Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and appeding every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and the with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples actrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price. Cutionra, 50c.; Soap, 2k.; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Caes. ical Corporation, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 flus-

PIM PLES, blackhoads, red, rough, chapped and opposition skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

MUSCULAR STRAINS
and pains, back ache, weak kidneys, rheuratism, and chest pains relieved in one minute
by 'the Cuticura Anti-Pain Planter. The
first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

Andorson, Oswald Ottendorfer, ex-Mayor William R. Grace, Frederic R. Condert, William S. Opdyke, E. C. Wall, et Milwaukee; Hoke Smith, of Atlanta; Gustav H. Schwab, Avgust Lewis and William F. Owens. Henry De Fores Baldwin was re-efected secretary, and Louis Winds treasurer. Herman Ridder was made a trustee, to all

The following chairmen of committees were named On tariff reform, E. Ellery Anderson; on sound carrence, Charles S. Fairehild; house, Wallace Macferine; on admissions, Edward B. Whitney; on entertainments, R. 6. Montoe; on library, Henry L. Nelson, and on elector reform, A. A. Healy. One hundred and seventeen per members were elected.

DR BROWN ON FREEDOM OF THOUGHT. HE DISCUSSES THE SUBJECT AT THE ORDAINING

OF PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS. Two graduates of the Union Theological Seminary were ordained as ministers of the Gospel last evening at a special meeting of the Presbytery of New-York held in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. The seminary was represented by its president, the Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, and by one of its professors, the Rev. Dr. Francis Brown, who delivered the ser mon. The Rev. Dr. Brown is well known as a stanch supporter of the Rev. Dr. Briggs. In the first part of his address he spoke a few words concerning ecclesiastical authority. "How can a truth lover." he said among other things, "submit to any authority in matters of faith? How can I accept anything which I am told to accept, without mental abdication! Is it not the curse of the present age that people give up their wills when faith is commanded; that they surrender their man-hood! What becomes of my freedom of thought if, is mood? What becomes of my freedom of noosal in any timining. I am a slave? I will have no belief in submission. The pieca for the rights of mind has sime validity. It is valid against all attempts to strange reason. It is valid against the authority of any Pieceumenical or local, Roman or Protestant, to make alsown judgment the standard of faith. It is against against the protection of the resultant.

attempt to deal out little portions of the remainstrath."

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Farl-hurs!, in his charge to the young ministers, laid special emphasis on the need of divine baptism. He said that one of the greatesthings to contend against was not vacant churches, but "vacant preachers." He gave a practical talk upon the work of the ministry. The Moderator of the Presignery, John C. Phys., pr. sided.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

DISCUSSING TRUNK-LINE QUESTIONS.

The trunk-line passenger committee yesterday conjusted minor complaints of rate-cutting. The imm grant question was discussed without a definite conclusion being reached. About two weeks ago the committee decided to abandon its plan of allow ing commissions to outside immigrant agencies, which was adopted a year ago. In the last few months It was felt that the outside agents had not fulfilled their part of the contract which assured the trunk tines in their ability to send immigrants by whatever trunk-line route they choose to order to prevent a quarrel over rates. Subsequent to the meeting at which this action was taken the representative of the New-York, Ontario and Western asserted that he had agreed to the resolution under a misapprehension and withdrew his vote in its favor. Notices had, how-

ORDER FOR A RECEIVER VACATED.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, at Newtrieuns, Judges Pardee and McCormick sitting, on Monday of this week vacated the order made by Judge Swayne in Florida in August last, by which, upon the motion of the American Construction Company, Mason Young was appointed receiver of the Jacksonville, Tamps and Key West Rallway, directing the court below to discharge the receiver and to restore the property to the officers of the railway company. At the same time, in the suit of the Pennsylvania Company for insurance on lives, the Court of Appeais restored the receivership of the property covered by the mortiage of the same ralway company to the Pennsylvania Company, which Judge Swayne, also upon the motion of the American Construction Company, vacated when he appointed Young receiver in the other suit.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY'S ANNUAL MEETING. Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—The annual meeting of the

stockholders of the Lehigh Valley Railroad was held here to day. President Wilbur's annual report gave details of the lease of the road to the Company. After a vigorous protest by Lewis Elkins, a heavy etockholder, against leasing the road to the Reading, and the surreptitions manner in which, he claimed, such lease had been brought about, a vote was taken on the subject and resulted in a practically unardmous ritification of the lease, only two votes being east in the negative. Elisha P. Wilbur was re-elected President.

H. WALTER WEBB FLECTED PRESIDENT. Gloversville, N. Y., Jan. 17 (Special).-The directors of the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Ra at their meeting to-day elected the following officers: II. Walter Webb, president; William Littauer, vicepresident; John Carstenson, freasurer; Benry L. Springue, secretary; all of New-York City. It is mapurpose of the new management to improve the service in all its departments, and to develop the summer resort at Sacandago Park.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers satiling on the North German Lloyd steamship Eibe, for Bremen, yesterday, were the Baron von Munchhausen, Mr. and Mrs. Carles Armstreng, Mr. and Mrs. Carles Armstreng, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Denker, Richard Gordon, William S. V. Wotmork, Dr. Philip Elkin, Rogers Wetmore and J. C. Reimels.

The Cunard steamship Galise, from Liverpool, had among her passengers Lady Kottwright, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Edwards, A. Valentine, I. G. Mitchell, C. E. Andersos, R. Miller and I. G. Creighton.

The Red Star accanoship Friesland, from Antwerp, had among ker passengers, C. W. Boynton, P. A. de Gieris, Stephen von Ugron, Dr. S. J. Miller, J. W. von Leahoff, Dr. F. M. Frezer, Ludwig Ewald, Victor P. Larde, Johann Baccini, H. A. Vann and Captain S. H. Stuat.

ohann Baccini, R. A. Vana and Captain S. H. Stuart-

POLAND WATER.